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NEWS 4 JUN 26 NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated
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NEWS 6 JUN 29 EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS 7 JUL 09 PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS 8 JUL 14 USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location (PSL) data
NEWS 9 JUL 27 CA/CAplus enhanced with new citing references
NEWS 10 JUL 16 GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855
NEWS 11 JUL 21 USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information
NEWS 12 JUL 28 EPFULL adds first-page images and applicant-cited references
NEWS 13 JUL 28 INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB add Russian legal status data
NEWS 14 AUG 10 Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40 minutes
NEWS 15 AUG 17 CAS REGISTRY, the Global Standard for Chemical Research, Approaches 50 Millionth Registration Milestone
NEWS 16 AUG 18 COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS 17 AUG 24 ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 18 AUG 24 CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 31 AUG 2009 HIGHEST RN 1178609-15-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 31 AUG 2009 HIGHEST RN 1178609-15-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

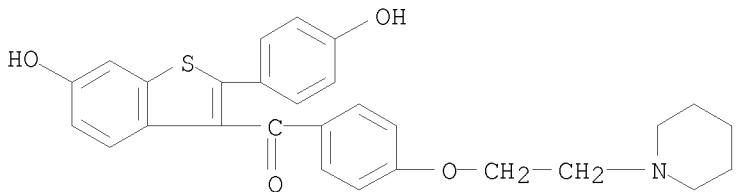
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<http://www.cas.org/support/stnqen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> s raloxifene/cn
L1 1 RALOXIFENE/CN

=> d 11

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN 84449-90-1 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Methanone, [6-hydroxy-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)benzo[b]thien-3-yl][4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Keoxifene
CN LY 139481
CN Raloxifene
CN [2-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-6-hydroxybenzo[b]thien-3-yl][4-(2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy)phenyl]methanone
MF C28 H27 N O4 S
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2224 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 52 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 2232 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	7.88	8.10

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Sep 2009 VOL 151 ISS 10
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Aug 2009 (20090831/ED)
 REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009
 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

CAplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAplus family of databases have been updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 9.

=> s 11
 L2 2232 L1

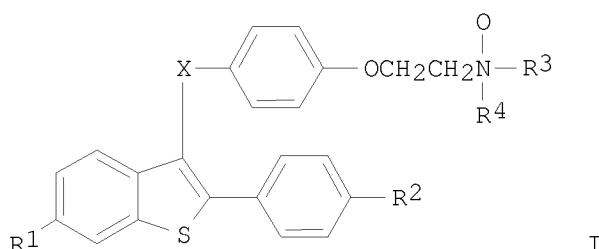
=> s 12 and (cancer) (S) (prevent? or incidence)
 420773 CANCER
 61687 CANCERS
 435939 CANCER
 (CANCER OR CANCERS)
 1126241 PREVENT?
 148823 INCIDENCE
 6627 INCIDENCES
 152863 INCIDENCE
 (INCIDENCE OR INCIDENCES)
 29577 (CANCER) (S) (PREVENT? OR INCIDENCE)
 L3 232 L2 AND (CANCER) (S) (PREVENT? OR INCIDENCE)

=> s 13 and (ad<19971029 or pd<19971029 or py<1997)
 3263951 AD<19971029
 (AD<19971029)
 18446350 PD<19971029
 (PD<19971029)
 17684498 PY<1997
 L4 6 L3 AND (AD<19971029 OR PD<19971029 OR PY<1997)

=> d 14 1-6 ibib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:265820 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:448285
 TITLE: Benzothiophenes, formulations containing same, and methods
 INVENTOR(S): Cullinan, George J.; Palkowitz, Alan D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Co., USA
 SOURCE: Hung. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
 CODEN: HUXXCV
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Hungarian
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 9901882	A2	20000228	HU 1999-1882	19970219 <--
HU 9901882	A3	20000328		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1999-1882	19970219
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	146:448285		
GI				



AB Benzothiophene N-oxides I [R1 = H, OH, alkoxy, OC(=O)alkyl or aryl],

OCO(alkyl or aryl), etc.; R2 = R1, Cl or F; R3 and R4 = alkyl or combine to form polymethylene or morpholine; X = CH₂, CHO_H, O or CO], useful for the treatment or prevention of medical indications associated with post-menopausal syndrome and breast cancer, are prepared. Thus, [2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-hydroxybenzo[b]thien-3-yl][4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methanone was oxidized using 30% aqueous H₂O₂ to give I [R1 = R2 = OH, R3R4 = (CH₂)₅, X = CO]. I reduce serum cholesterol compared to ovariectomized rats and do not cause a large increase in the number of eosinophils observed in the stromal layer of the ovariectomized rat uteri. In an osteoporosis test, I prevent bone loss in a general, dose-dependent manner. I were active in the MCF-7 proliferation assay and inhibited growth of DMBA-induced mammary tumors. A tablet formulation comprises: I 2.5-1000, cellulose 200-650, silicon dioxide 10-650, and stearic acid 5-15 mg/tablet.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:668017 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:298379
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:60725a,60728a
TITLE: Uses of 9-cis-retinoic acids and derivatives thereof alone or in combination with antineoplastic agents in the prevention or treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Sporn, Michael B.; Anzano, Mario A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5821254	A	19981013	US 1995-390342	19950217 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-390342	19950217

AB Methods and compns. are provided for preventing or treating cancer. Specifically, the invention relates to the use of 9-cis-retinoic acid or derivs. thereof in preventing or treating cancers, in particular breast cancer. The invention also relates to compns. of 9-cis-retinoic acid or derivs. thereof and at least one other antineoplastic agent, and to the use of such compns. in the prevention or treatment of cancer, in particular breast cancer.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (3 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:304048
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:60109a,60112a
TITLE: Methods of preventing breast cancer with raloxifene
INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Fredric J.; Eckert, Robert S.; Glusman, Joan E.; Knickerbocker, Ronald K.; Nickelsen, Nikolaus T.; Scott, Teri J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Co., USA; Cohen, Fredric J.; Eckert, Robert S.; Glusman, Joan E.; Knickerbocker, Ronald K.; Nickelsen, Nikolaus T.; Scott, Teri J.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9818449	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US19779	19971029
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2219070	A1	19980430	CA 1997-2219070	19971027 <--
CA 2219070	C	20071218		
CA 2219377	A1	19980430	CA 1997-2219377	19971027 <--
IL 122025	A	20030112	IL 1997-122025	19971027 <--
IL 152080	A	20040512	IL 1997-152080	19971027 <--
IN 1997CA02015	A	20050311	IN 1997-CA2015	19971027 <--
CZ 300261	B6	20090401	CZ 1997-3411	19971027 <--
NO 9704972	A	19980504	NO 1997-4972	19971028 <--
NO 322468	B1	20061009		
ES 2135342	A1	19991016	ES 1997-2224	19971028 <--
ES 2135343	A1	19991016	ES 1997-2225	19971028 <--
FR 2755014	A1	19980430	FR 1997-13579	19971029
FR 2755014	B1	19990205		
EP 839532	A1	19980506	EP 1997-308588	19971029
EP 839532	B1	20030507		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 839533	A1	19980506	EP 1997-308626	19971029
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GB 2318733	A	19980506	GB 1997-22796	19971029
GB 2318734	A	19980506	GB 1997-22801	19971029
GB 2318734	B	19991201		
NL 1007386	C2	19980514	NL 1997-1007386	19971029
NL 1007387	C2	19980514	NL 1997-1007387	19971029
AU 9750056	A	19980522	AU 1997-50056	19971029
FR 2756490	A1	19980605	FR 1997-13580	19971029
FR 2756490	B1	20030620		
HU 9701778	A2	19990128	HU 1997-1778	19971029
HU 9701778	A3	19990628		
ZA 9709720	A	19990429	ZA 1997-9720	19971029
HU 9701777	A2	19990628	HU 1997-1777	19971029
HU 9701777	A3	19990728		
ZA 9709723	A	19990729	ZA 1997-9723	19971029
ZA 9902858	A	19990729	ZA 1999-2858	19971029
BE 1011381	A5	19990803	BE 1997-864	19971029
BE 1011382	A5	19990803	BE 1997-865	19971029
BR 9712703	A	19991026	BR 1997-12703	19971029
IT 1298470	B1	20000110	IT 1997-MI2433	19971029
SG 72765	A1	20000523	SG 1997-3899	19971029
AP 971	A	20010530	AP 1999-1494	19971029
W: GM, GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW				
SG 83672	A1	20011016	SG 1997-3900	19971029
CH 691847	A5	20011115	CH 1997-2512	19971029
EE 3663	B1	20020415	EE 1999-162	19971029
RU 2203060	C2	20030427	RU 1997-118475	19971029
AT 239475	T	20030515	AT 1997-308588	19971029

EP 1369115	A1	20031210	EP 2003-102726	19971029
EP 1369115	B1	20060906		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, AL				
ES 2197312	T3	20040101	ES 1997-308588	19971029
CH 693820	A5	20040227	CH 1997-2511	19971029
RO 120813	B1	20060830	RO 1999-482	19971029
AT 338551	T	20060915	AT 2003-102726	19971029
ES 2271476	T3	20070416	ES 2003-102726	19971029
AU 9743647	A	19980507	AU 1997-43647	19971030
AU 731388	B2	20010329		
AU 9743648	A	19980507	AU 1997-43648	19971030
CN 1182590	A	19980527	CN 1997-122526	19971030
CN 1182591	A	19980527	CN 1997-122530	19971030
JP 10147529	A	19980602	JP 1997-298654	19971030
JP 10147530	A	19980602	JP 1997-298682	19971030
TW 419373	B	20010121	TW 1997-86116198	19971030
TW 586942	B	20040511	TW 1997-86116215	19971030
PL 190551	B1	20051230	PL 1997-322926	19971030
CN 1879623	A	20061220	CN 2006-10067302	19971030
HK 1010495	A1	20040709	HK 1998-111812	19981106
LV 12353	B	20000220	LV 1999-66	19990426
LT 4634	B	20000327	LT 1999-40	19990426
BG 103369	A	20000531	BG 1999-103369	19990428
BG 63841	B1	20030331		
NZ 336321	A	20001124	NZ 1999-336321	19990616
US 20020019418	A1	20020214	US 2001-931159	20010816
US 20040167170	A1	20040826	US 2004-785326	20040224
AU 2004231254	A1	20041223	AU 2004-231254	20041123
AU 2004231254	B2	20090319		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-29850P	P 19961030
			GB 1996-24800	A 19961129
			US 1997-40260P	P 19970310
			IL 1997-122025	A3 19971027
			NZ 1997-329042	A1 19971028
			EP 1997-308626	A3 19971029
			WO 1997-US19779	W 19971029
			CN 1997-122526	A3 19971030
			US 1999-245375	A1 19990205
			US 1999-368688	A3 19990805
			AU 2001-54106	A3 20010628
			US 2001-931159	B1 20010816

AB A method of preventing breast cancer comprises administering for a sufficient term to a human in need thereof an effective amount of raloxifene or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof. Pharmaceutical formulations containing raloxifene hydrochloride are included, as are clin. data.

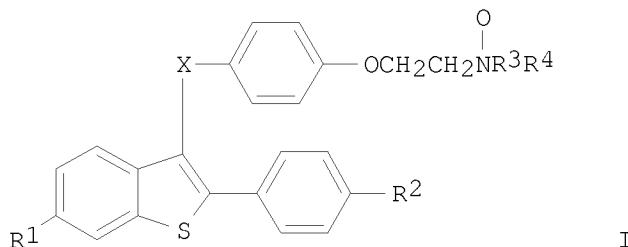
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:192131 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:275070
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:54365a,54368a
 TITLE: Benzothiophenes, formulations containing same, and methods
 INVENTOR(S): Cullinan, George Joseph; Palkowitz, Alan David
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Co., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5731342	A	19980324	US 1997-787041 US 1997-787041	19970127 <-- 19970127
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	128:275070		
GI				



AB Benzothiophene N-oxides [I; R1 = H, OH, alkoxy, OCO2(alkyl or aryl), OCO(alkyl or aryl), etc.; R2 = R1, Cl or F; R3 and R4 = alkyl or combine to form polymethylene or morpholine; X = CH2, CHO, O or CO], useful for the treatment or prevention of medical indications associated with post-menopausal syndrome and breast cancer, are prepared. Thus, [2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-hydroxybenzo[b]thien-3-yl][4-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methanone was oxidized using 30% aqueous H2O2 to give I [R1 = R2 = OH, R3R4 = (CH2)5, X = CO]. I reduce serum cholesterol compared to ovariectomized rats and do not cause a large increase in the number of eosinophils observed in the stromal layer of the ovariectomized rat uteri. In an osteoporosis test, I prevent bone loss in a general, dose-dependent manner. I were active in the MCF-7 proliferation assay and inhibited growth of DMBA-induced mammary tumors. A tablet formulation comprises: I 2.5-1000, cellulose 200-650, silicon dioxide 10-650, and stearic acid 5-15 mg/tablet.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:439999 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:39999
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:6879a,6882a
TITLE: Lack of effectiveness of antiestrogens RU 39,411 or keoxifene in the prevention of estrogen-induced tumors in Syrian hamsters
AUTHOR(S): Liehr, Joachim G.; Folse, Dean S.; Roy, Deodutta
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol. Toxicol., Univ. Texas, Galveston, TX, 77550-2782, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Letters (Shannon, Ireland) (1992), 64(1), 23-9
CODEN: CALEDQ; ISSN: 0304-3835
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB As part of a search for an effective and safe antiestrogen to be used as adjunct therapy in the treatment of breast cancer, the potential

of RU 39,411 and keoxifene to inhibit the incidence of estradiol-induced kidney tumors in Syrian hamsters was examined. Groups of 10 hamsters were chronically treated with implants of either keoxifene, RU 39,411, estradiol plus keoxifene, or estradiol plus RU 39,411 for 8 mo. Five hamsters received only estradiol and 5 control animals remained untreated. There was a 100% kidney tumor incidence in estradiol-treated hamsters, which was not statistically different from that in animals cotreated with estradiol plus keoxifene (3 of 4 hamsters with tumors) or estradiol plus RU 39,411 (7 of 8 hamsters with tumors). Rodents treated only with antiestrogen remained tumor free. In addition to kidney tumors, testicular cancer was also found in animals cotreated with either estradiol plus keoxifene (2 of 4 hamsters with tumors) or estradiol plus RU 39,411 (3 of 8 hamsters with tumors). Two animals of this latter group also developed liver tumors. Testicular or liver neoplasms were not observed in hamsters implanted only with estradiol or only with antiestrogen. The lack of inhibition of estrogen-induced carcinogenesis in hamsters by RU 39,411 or keoxifene suggests that these two antiestrogens are not as effective as previously tested substances in inhibiting the appearance of this cancer. However, their concns. were sufficient to induce, in combination with estradiol, the development of testicular tumors in these hamsters.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
(2 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:467159 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:67159
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:11101a,11104a
TITLE: Actions of estrogens and antiestrogens on rat mammary gland development: relevance to breast cancer prevention
AUTHOR(S): Nicholson, R. I.; Gotting, K. E.; Gee, J.; Walker, K. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Med., Univ. Wales, Cardiff, CF4 4XX, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Steroid Biochemistry (1988),
30(1-6), 95-103
CODEN: JSTBBK; ISSN: 0022-4731

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The proliferative actions of a series of antiestrogens on the development of the 2nd thoracic mammary gland of ovariectomized immature Sprague-Dawley rats were investigated. trans-Tamoxifen, LY 117018, and LY 139481, like estradiol and cis-tamoxifen, promote full mammary gland ductal development and induce a high rate of cell proliferation in the undifferentiated epithelial cells of the terminal end buds, the main growth region for ductal growth. Conversely, ICI 164,384, a new antiestrogen, is without effect on ductal elongation. In vivo exposure of trans-tamoxifen- and LY 117018-treated glands in medically castrated animals to the carcinogen DMBA results in a high rate of mammary tumor development. Indeed, the actions of these so-called antiestrogens are equivalent to those observed in estradiol-treated rats.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:11:10 ON 01 SEP 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:11:26 ON 01 SEP 2009

L1 1 S RALOXIFENE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:11:41 ON 01 SEP 2009

L2 2232 S L1
L3 232 S L2 AND (CANCER) (S) (PREVENT? OR INCIDENCE)
L4 6 S L3 AND (AD<19971029 OR PD<19971029 OR PY<1997)

=> s 11 and (60) (A) (mg)
 2232 L1
 1352528 60
 1577297 MG
 1772 MGS
 1578510 MG
 (MG OR MGS)
 23245 (60) (A) (MG)
L5 183 L1 AND (60) (A) (MG)

=> s 15 and (ad<19971029 or pd<19971029 or py<1997)
 3263951 AD<19971029
 (AD<19971029)
 18446350 PD<19971029
 (PD<19971029)
 17684498 PY<1997
L6 2 L5 AND (AD<19971029 OR PD<19971029 OR PY<1997)

=> d 16 1-2 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:800462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:97447
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:18909a,18912a
TITLE: Effects of raloxifene on bone mineral density, serum cholesterol concentrations, and uterine endometrium in postmenopausal women
AUTHOR(S): Delmas, Pierre D.; Bjarnason, Nina H.; Mitlak, Bruce H.; Ravoux, Anne-Catherine; Shah, Aarti S.; Huster, William J.; Draper, Michael; Christiansen, Claus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hopital Edouard Herrior and INSERM Research Unit 403, Lyons, 69437, Fr.
SOURCE: New England Journal of Medicine (1997), 337(23), 1641-1647
CODEN: NEJMAG; ISSN: 0028-4793
PUBLISHER: Massachusetts Medical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Long-term estrogen therapy can reduce the risk of osteoporotic fracture and cardiovascular disease in postmenopausal women. At present, however, these beneficial effects are not separable from undesirable stimulation of breast and endometrial tissues. We studied the effect of raloxifene, a nonsteroidal benzothiophene, on bone mineral d., serum lipid concns., and endometrial thickness in 601 postmenopausal women. The women were randomly assigned to receive 30, 60, or 150 mg of raloxifene or placebo daily for 24 mo. The women receiving each dose of raloxifene had significant increases from base-line values in bone mineral d. of the lumbar spine, hip, and total body, whereas those receiving placebo had decreases in bone mineral d. For example, at 24 mo, the mean (\pm SE) difference in the change in bone mineral d. between the women receiving 60 mg of raloxifene per day and those receiving placebo was 2.4 ± 0.4 percent for the lumbar spine, 2.4 ± 0.4 percent for the total hip, and 2.0 ± 0.4 percent for the total body ($P < 0.001$ for all comparisons). Serum concns. of total cholesterol and low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol decreased in all the raloxifene groups, whereas serum concns. of high-d. lipoprotein cholesterol and triglycerides did not change. Endometrial thickness was similar in the raloxifene and placebo groups at

all times during the study. The proportion of women receiving raloxifene who reported hot flashes or vaginal bleeding was not different from that of the women receiving placebo. Daily therapy with raloxifene increases bone mineral d., lowers serum concns. of total and low-d. lipoprotein cholesterol, and does not stimulate the endometrium.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 790 THERE ARE 790 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (794 CITINGS)
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:677238 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:341966
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:66999a,67002a
TITLE: Raloxifene and estrogen: comparative bone-remodeling kinetics
AUTHOR(S): Heaney, Robert P.; Draper, Michael W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Creighton University, Omaha, NE, 68178, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (1997), 82(10), 3425-3429
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X
PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The pattern of changes in human bone remodeling produced by raloxifene (60 mg/day) was compared to that of estrogen (given as hormone replacement therapy) in 33 early postmenopausal women randomly assigned to raloxifene, estrogen, or no treatment. Remodeling was measured using calcium tracer kinetic methods employed under a constant diet and full metabolic balance conditions. Studies were performed at baseline and, to detect both early and late remodeling changes, at 4 and 31 wk of treatment. Both raloxifene and estrogen produced a significant pos. calcium balance shift at each treatment measurement point: +74 and +60 mg/day at 4 wk, and +60 and +91 mg/day at 31 wk for raloxifene and estrogen, resp. Externally, this balance change was due to a highly significant fall in the urinary calcium level and marginal improvement in calcium absorption efficiency. Internally, bone resorption was significantly reduced at both measurement points: -64 and -60 mg/day at 4 wk, and -82 and -162 mg/day at 31 wk for raloxifene and estrogen, resp. Bone formation was not significantly affected by either agent at 4 wk; at 31 wk, formation was reduced by estrogen, but not by raloxifene. Thus, at 4 wk, the general pattern of remodeling change was identical for the two agents. At 31 wk, remodeling suppression was greater for estrogen than for raloxifene; however, remodeling balance was the same for the two agents. We conclude that raloxifene and estrogen affect the bone remodeling apparatus similarly, and that raloxifene, therefore, is acting on bone as an estrogen agonist.

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:11:26 ON 01 SEP 2009
L1 1 S RALOXIFENE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:11:41 ON 01 SEP 2009
L2 2232 S L1
L3 232 S L2 AND (CANCER) (S) (PREVENT? OR INCIDENCE)
L4 6 S L3 AND (AD<19971029 OR PD<19971029 OR PY<1997)
L5 183 S L1 AND (60) (A) (MG)
L6 2 S L5 AND (AD<19971029 OR PD<19971029 OR PY<1997)

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